

## ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

In a dynamo electric machine provided with a stator and a permanent magnet type rotor 2, on or near  
 5 circumferential surface of the rotor 2 facing the stator 1  $p \cdot n$  pieces of permanent magnet blocks 21 are disposed, herein  $p$  is number of poles of the rotor and  $n$  is an integer equal to or more than 2, and each of the permanent magnet blocks satisfies the following  
 10 condition (1);

$$(\theta_i) - (\theta_{i+1}) = (A_i \cdot p/2) \quad \dots (1)$$

Wherein, when assuming that clockwise direction is plus,  $A_i$  is an angle formed between radial center lines of  $i$ th permanent magnet block and  $(i+1)$ th  
 15 permanent magnet block,  $\theta_i$  is an angle formed between magnetization direction of the  $i$ th permanent magnet block and the outward radial direction thereof, and  $\theta_{i+1}$  is an angle formed between magnetization direction of the  $(i+1)$ th permanent magnet block and  
 20 the outward radial direction thereof, and further, when assuming that stator 1 includes  $m$  pieces of salient poles disposed with an equal interval the dynamo electric machine satisfies the following condition (2);

$$25 \quad m/p \leq 1.5 \quad \dots (2),$$

thereby, a permanent magnet type dynamo electric machine with reduced size, increased efficiency and

decreased cogging torque can be realized.